[THURSDAY, January 24, 1771.] (253) [NUMB. 1464]

THE NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

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HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

	☾'s Age.	High-Water.	☉ riſes H.	M.	☉ ſets H.	M.	
THURSDAY	9	3	after 7	11	before 5		
FRIDAY	10	4	7	10	5		
SATURDAY	11	5	7	9	5		
SUNDAY	12	6	7	8	5		
MONDAY	13	7	7	7	5		
TUESDAY	14	8	7	6	5		
WEDNESDAY	○	9	7	5	5		Full ○ Wedned. next 8 Aft.

Days 9 Hours 52 Minutes the 24th.

TOULON, *Sept.* 2.

THE ſquadron ſent before Tunis has had the deſired effect, by producing a peace between that Regency and France, which it is feared the Bey was forced to agree to, by the furious bombardment, joined to the outcry of the people.

Warſaw, Octo. 2. Some letters from Wallachia, adviſe, that a body of Ruſſians has been detached to inveſt Oczakow, at the entrance of the Boriſthenes, which is defended by ſeveral caſtles, and where the Turks generally keep a number of galliſſes, to prevent the incurſions of the Coſſacks on the Black Sea. They add that General Berg has advanced to the peninſula of Crimea, with intent to inveſt Caſſa, a very rich city on the Black Sea. As this place is defended by only two caſtles, they flatter themſelves that they ſhall ſoon be in poſſeſſion of it.

Leghorn, Octo. 4. Two of the Engliſh frigates which were in our port, have ſailed from thence for Smyrna, with a deſign to get together all the ſhips of their nation. The reſt of the Britiſh ſhips are alſo ſailed, ſo that none remains here but the Pembroke, commanded by Commodore Proby.

Toulon, Octo. 6. The Preliminaries of peace between betweeu the King and the Regency of Tunis, which are ſigned, conſiſt of eight articles, wherein the Bey acknowledges the union of Corſica to France, and engages to deliver up before the Signature of the formal treaty, all the ſubjects of that iſland, that were taken under French colours, and to reſtore their veſſels and effects, or pay an equivalent; alſo to renew the French right to the fiſhery on their Coaſt, and to pay the Company the damage ſuſtained in driving them from the ſaid fiſhery.

Vienna, Octo. 10. Our Court is employed, in concert with that of Berlin, to bring about a ſpeedy accommodation between the Ruſſians and the Porte.

Cadiz, Octo. 9. This morning one of the King's Tartans, a packet-boat, a Brigantine, and ſix barks, ſailed from this bay, under convoy of the Emerald and Roſaire men of war. Theſe ſhips are bound to Carthagena in the Weſt-Indies, and have on board the firſt battalion of the Regiment of Savoy, a company of artillery, and about 300 men, beſides cannon and ball, and military ſtores of all ſorts.

Genoa, Octo. 13. The maſter of a veſſel arrived from Spain reports, that the Algerines have made themſelves maſters of three Spaniſh ſhips, which they have carried into Algiers.

The appearance of an Engliſh ſquadron in the Mediterranean has cauſed our governors, according to cuſtom, to place artillery on our ramparts. The preparations are as great on the ſide of Spain, as on that of England. The Spaniards have actually embarked 2000 ſoldiers at Cadiz for America.

The laſt letters from Madrid, ſay, that ſeveral members of the Spaniſh miniſtry are ſtrongly inclined for declaring war againſt England, but that the contrary party, which is at preſent the moſt numerous, and his Catholick Majeſty, were entirely for pacifick meaſures.

Utrecht, Octo. 18. If we may credit private letters from Madrid, the Court of Spain is not in the leaſt intimidated by the warlike preparations of England, and is reſolved not to yield to any of their pretenſions, which makes it thought that a war is inevitable.

Madrid, Octo. 15. Our Court having reſolved to reinforce the garriſons in America, has juſt given orders for 11 battalions to be embarked immediately for Carthagena, Porto Rico, the Havanna, Corracoa, and Campeachy.

Paris, Octo. 29. We learn by Letters from Conſtantinople; dated the 3d of September, that the Ruſſians have poſſeſſed themſelves of the iſle of Thaſo, which will be very uſeful for their ſubſiſtence, as it is very fertile, abounding with Corn, wine and oil.

Nov. 2. Our miniſters are at preſent employed entirely on ſome affairs of ſtate, which become more and more intricate. War, which we continue to conſider as near, muſt neceſſarily have an influence on the projects for raiſing the finances. We are aſſured, that the intendants of the finances have been ſent for to Fontainbleau to be conſulted. It is pretended, that the King every evening on returning from the chace, after dreſſing, ſhuts himſelf up for an hour or an hour and a half with the comptroller general and the Duke of Vaillere, and is indefatigably employed with thoſe two miniſters on ſome very ſecret affairs.

LONDON, *October 24.*

His Sardinian Majeſty has given orders for twelve line of battle ſhips to be fitted out with all expedition.

Letters by the William and Mary, Captain Dickſon, from Gibraltar, ſay, that ſeveral Engliſh men of war are arrived there; and that the fleet conſiſts of 12 ſail of the line, beſides frigates. Since this reinforcement? the Spaniſh and French men of war in the Mediterranean have diſappeared. Theſe letters add, that ſeveral ſhips are arrived there from America, with corn and other proviſions, ſo that there is great plenty in the town and garriſon.

Some letters in town poſitively affirm, that the Ottoman Porte hath accepted the mediation of the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia.

A letter from Paris mentions, that near 40,000 ſailors are now on actual duty in the ports of France, with 10,000 marines.

The neceſſary diſpoſitions are to be made to prevent any infectious diſtemper being communicated to the Britiſh American colonies, by means of the numerous ſhipping which now trade from thence to the mediterranean.

We are aſſured that the preparations now making in the ordnance office, &c. in the Tower, give great reaſon to believe that the preſent peace will be of ſhort duration.

Octo. 27. On Wedneſday night a meſſenger arrived at Lord Weymouth's office, who was immediately diſpatched to his Majeſty at Richmond, with advices of great importance from the French Court, and yeſterday in the afternoon, Mr. Coates, his Majeſty's meſſenger, ſet out expreſs for France, with anſwers to the ſaid advice.

An evening paper ſays, an accommodation, we are from the beſt authority aſſured, is near at hand, between England and Spain, without the interpoſition of any other power.

The late diſpute between two members of the Privy Council is likely to occaſion a diviſion in the M——y.

Mr. Wilkes was yeſterday at Guildhall, and on being on the rota, acted as ſitting Alderman. An impreſſed man was brought him and diſcharged.

On Thurſday 1000 beds and blankets were ſent in divers waggons for Portſmouth, for the uſe of the fleet, now fitting out there.

Letters received by this day's mail from Conſtantinople, dated September 3d, inform us, that the Grand Signor hath conſented that the Divan ſhall make peace with the Ruſſians, if they would give him an acquittance that he ſhould not be reproached with having made a ſhameful peace for the empire; which was immediately complied with, ſigned and ſealed by the general aſſembly, conſiſting of 1500 perſons. The miniſtry were for making uſe of the mediation of the Houſe of Auſtria, on this occaſion; but the people, on the contrary, demanded that of England; ſo that it is imagined it will be done in conjunction by thoſe two Powers.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Spaniſh garriſon of St. Roche, near that place, has lately been reinforced by a number of troops, drawn from the internal provinces of Grenada, Muricia, &c.

Within theſe few days there have been held divers private meetings of the minority, both in town and country, which were always conducted with the greateſt ſecrecy.

It is ſaid, that ſome private letters from Liſbon mention, that the prime miniſter has publickly declared, that it is of little concern to the nation whether Portugal trades any longer with the Engliſh or not, and he even wiſhes, that all commercial connections between them were diſſolved.

They write from Gibraltar, that four Ruſſian tranſports had fallen into the hands of the Algerines, who have a numerous fleet now cruiſing in the Mediterranean.

It is reported that all preſs-warrants will ſpeedily be recalled, without however taking off the bounty for ſeamen for ſome time.

Hely Hutchinſon, Eſq; previous to his ſetting out for Ireland, received ſome important inſtructions, which, it is imagined, will totally ſettle the diviſions now ſubſiſting in that kingdom.

OCTOBER 30.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, October 23.

"At a general aſſembly held at the Tholſel of this city, on the 19th inſt. the following reſolution was agreed to, and made an act of ſaid aſſembly:

"Reſolved, That it would be a very ſalutary and conſtitutional proceeding in the corporation of the city of Dublin, to preſent a petition to the King, expreſſive, in the moſt grateful terms, of that zeal and loyalty which warms the breaſts of his majeſty's faithful citizens of Dublin; and at the ſame time, in the moſt humble and dutiful manner, to preſent to the throne the many grievances ſuſtained by this kingdom in general, and city in particular, by the late prorogations of Parliament."

A Gentleman who landed from the Continent, laſt Wedneſday, ſays, that the French King, ſo far from ſaying (as mentioned in the papers) "Let me have no war; let me have no war;" gave theſe orders fourteen days ago, "Let all my fleets be ready, and every regiment that can be ſpared, be within four miles of my ſhores." He adds, that the French are poſſeſſed of plenty of money without any new tax.

Nov. 1. Col. Boyd, Deputy Governor of Gibraltar, has informed the Miniſtry, that a very large body of Spaniſh troops have drawn freſh lines behind Gibraltar. The regiments now embarking in Ireland are ſuppoſed to be deſtined for that ſtation, though others imagine they are intended for the defence of Jamaica.

All the troops in Scotland have received orders to begin their march towards Plymouth.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Oct. 26.

"A perſon who arrived here yeſterday from Roſcof, near Breſt, has been to Admiral Lord Edgcombe, and made oath, that he left Breſt laſt Wedneſday, where the French were working night and day (Sundays not excepted) to fit out their fleet. This news the Admiral diſpatched by expreſs to the Admiralty laſt night.

It is reported that diſpatches arrived in town from Peterſburgh, ſaid to be relative to ſome overtures made to that court on the part of the Grand Signior; and that this morning the Ruſſian Ambaſſador had a conference on the ſubject, with the Earl of Rochfort.

It is alſo rumoured that letters have been received from Peterſburgh, mentioning that the Ottoman Porte had agreed to ſurrender up to the Ruſſians forever the iſlands of Candia, Rhodes, Scio, and Patmos, together with part of the Grecian Peloponenſus, on condition of procuring a ſpeedy peace.

The Empress of Russia, we are told, has declared, that she will not make peace with the Turks, without procuring certain privileges and immunities for the Greek nation.

According to private advices from Paris we learn, that the Court had given orders for the utmost diligence to be used in fitting out for sea every ship of war in the royal navy of France.

They write from Jamaica, that the Spaniards had lately landed ten regiments of infantry from on board some men of war and transports, at the Havanna.

A Correspondent says, "a certain great Lady upon her arrival, being prossed. it is said, to give her opinion on some measures adopted in the present situation of affairs, very prudently declined it; and further declared, that she would henceforward forbear to concern herself with matters of state."

His royal highness the Duke of Glouceſter will be shortly nominated to the post of master general of the ordnance.

Among other regulations which the Emperor of Germany has introduced for the good of his people, one is, that he has set apart one day in every week, for the receiving petitions, and hearing grievances; at which time he has strictly commanded, that no subject, however mean, shall be refused admittance to his presence.——An example this, well worthy the imitation of every sovereign prince in Europe.

The following extract from a private letter, lately written by his Excellency, Mr. Murray, at present our ambassador at the Porte, to one of his Friends in London, seems to countenance the report now circulating in Holland, that the Grand Signor has been deposed, and his brother Mustapha raised to the throne. "I never in my life knew, (speaking of the Grand Signor) a more gentlemanlike and sensible man; and, to all appearance, he is one of the most humane. Since the absence of the Grand Vizir, I have generally the honour of seeing him once or twice a week. The day before yesterday I conversed with him above half an hour without a druggoman, which, though he speaks Italian perfectly well, is an instance of great affability. I was amazed at the ease with which he talked of his present situation; he called the empress of Russia a female Alexander. He told me he had thoughts of putting Sultan Mustapha, his brother, at the head of one of his armies. This I thought very extraordinary, as he has been often pressed to put the prince to death, who is a sort of favourite with the Janissaries.

They write from Vienna, that the Court of Ispahan appears greatly alarmed at the rapid progress of the Russian arms against the Turks.

Advice is just received, of a ship bound to England from the South Seas, having been denied the usual supplies of refreshments at Rio Janeiro, a Portugueſe settlement in that quarter.

It is reported, that letters are received from Petersburgh, which mention, that it was with the utmost difficulty some great persons could be saved from the fury of the populace, when the guards were conducting them to prison, being accused of treason against the state and the empress.

The extraordinary magazines which the French have already raised, and are daily raising in the three ecclesiastical Electorates on the Rhine, has occasioned such a scarcity, that the inhabitants are become very riotous, and it is imagined they will seize upon such magazines, and convert them to their own use.

Lord Bute, and the Duke of Bedford, and Lord Holland are at this time, we hear, in a very ill state of health.

The substance of the different accounts of the proceedings yesterday in Westminster-hall.

Yesterday morning about ten, a prodigious number of people crowded into Westminster-hall, which continued to fill till noon, when Mr. Wilkes came into the hall, attended by Mr. Sawbridge, and having received several huzza's, he ascended the stairs, and after informing the company of the intent of their present meeting, he began to read a paper of instructions to their members, the purport of which was, that as petitions, addresses, and remonstrances to the throne for a redress of grievances, hitherto unprecedented, had been of late despised, and by the advice of evil counsellors, dismissed from the throne, therefore, that their representatives be instructed to move for an impeachment of Lord North, as not only the contriver and schemer, but even the carrier into execution of these machinations.

"That the said Lord North had been the adviser of all the measures pursued in the late Middlesex election, by which the constitution received a stab in her vitals, in having that member rejected who was the people's choice.

"That the contempt in which we are at present held abroad, had been occasioned by his means; and the state of the nation would be still more deplorable, if a timely remedy was not applied.

Here Mr. Moore, late under clerk to the house of commons, cried out, "Mr. Wilkes, Mr. Wilkes, I hear the word impeachment, let the paper be read over again;" and Mr. Moore having good lungs, undertook to act the part of clerk, and received some huzzas; but unluckily dropping a word that he had voted for Col. Luttrel, he was instantly hissed and left the place.

"*Mr. Sawbridge then harangued the people, but opposed the instructions, for this reason, that the nobleman above mentioned having places and pensions at his disposal, if his conduct was brought into question in parliament he would be acquitted, and they precluded from any complaint hereafter. He therefore moved for a remonstrance, and the question being put, it was carried in the affirmative. A committee of six gentlemen (among whom were Mr. Wilkes, Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Churchill, and Mr. Eldridge) went out to draw it up, and returned with it in half an hour; the principal heads of which, according to an evening paper, were as follows.*

1. *That a bill be brought in and passed for establishing triennial parliaments.*

2. *That his Majesty would remove from his presence and councils, all his ministers and secretaries of state particularly Lord M. and not admit any Scotsman into the administration,*

3. *That a law be made that the electors of Great Britain be empowered to choose any representatives they think proper, without regard to any sentence whatsoever.*

4. *That no general warrants be ever issued, even in case of manning a fleet, or recruiting the army.*

5. *That a law be made for appealing to a superior court, and bringing in an addional witness to convict a man, even after he has been acquitted by a jury, or from some favourable circumstances has obtained the royal mercy.*

It was then agreed, that it should be presented by Sir Robert Bernard, not as Mr. Sawbridge observed, out of any disrespect to Lord Piercy, whom they could not help thinking a worthy representative, and a friend to liberty, but because that nobleman was out of the kingdom.

A motion was then made, to return the thanks of the electors to Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Sawbridge, which was immediately carried; and the business of the day being concluded. Mr. Wilkes, and several other gentlemen, returned to Appleby's tavern in Parliament street, where a sumptuous entertainment was provided.

Mr. Moore, who opposed the instructions, was advised by Mr. Wilkes and some others to go into the Court of Common Pleas, and not venture into the hall till the people were dispersed, which he prudently acquiesced in. He is said to have been a secretary to Lord Holland when he was in the ministry. As he had a bad, harsh, grating voice, the electors cruelly imposed upon him the very disagreeable task of reading his friend Lord North's intended impeachment; but attempting to give it an unfavourable tone of voice, he was hissed, hooted, and universally condemned.

Another account says, Mr. Sawbridge in his speech observed, that it would be ridiculous and nugatory to impeach Lord North, now he is raised to the fullest extent of power. To impeach a Premier before a certain assembly, would be risible, nugatory, and absurd. In fact, Lord North would there *impeach Lord North, and consequently such measure would be only giving him greater strength and credit with his sovereign.*

His Excellency the Russian Ambassador has received, by yesterday's mail from Holland, advice from Warsaw, which confirms the taking of Bender, by the Russian army, by storm. The greatest part of the besieged were put to the sword, and the confusion was so great, that a few Bashaws only, with their retinue, escaped with the utmost difficulty.

Nov. 3. Thursday morning Alexander Cruden, M. A. was found dead on his knees, at his lodgings in Camden-street, Islington: He had complained for three or four days of a shortness of breath. Mr. Cruden was a very worthy person, and much esteemed by his acquaintance, but more known to the world as the compiler of a laborious and excellent work, in one volume quarto, intitled a complete concordance to the Holy Scriptures of the old and new testament and the Apocrypha.

Nov. 6. A letter from Minorca mentions, that the French have lately landed a great number of ship-carpenters in Corsica, to be employed in building ships of war in the ports of that island.

On Thursday a woman in the Old Baily received the following letter from her husband, who was gone to his garden near Islington:

"Dear wife, before this reaches you I shall be no more. The weight of my misfortunes, which I have brought upon myself by my criminal intercourse with Mrs. D——, I am not able to bear any longer, and am therefore determined to quit a life that for some years has been but of little use to you or my children. Farewel, for ever, from him who was once an indulgent husband."——The poor woman got a friend, and went immediately to the place, where, to their great concern, they found him hanging in the summer-house, quite dead.

Extract of a letter from Venice, dated October 6.

"Advices from Cairo mention, that Ali Bey has been proclaimed Sultan of Egypt; the manner how this renowned Gentleman mounted the throne is as follows: "Ali Bey, to accomplish this his view, first joined himself to the Divan of Egypt, in order to release that powerful kingdom from the Ottoman yoke. Two years ago he forbid the Bassa whom the Porte sent, and who had the highest authority in the Divan, to enter the country: This luckily ending in his favour, he set the Divan itself aside; and, being supported by the nation, he was proclaimed chief. In this new station he has raised a great number of troops, and put them under brave commanders, and has made himself master of Jemen and the other provinces of Arabia, particularly Mecca; also the ports to the Red Sea, and of Gila, the most capital place for the Eastern trade on that side."

At the meeting of the Freeholders at York on the 25th of September last, Sir George Armytage said, "What is to be expected by a repetition of our Grievances in another application to the Throne, while that pernicious influence prevails, is evident, I doubt not, to every one present. *Shall we again kneel at that altar, where our most ardent prayers have been ineffectual?* For my part, *I shall not vote for a Remonstrance.*"

Nov. 8. *The manufacturing part of the inhabitants of Paris is so much distressed by the inhanced price of every necessary of life, that the Bourgeois, or citizens, are under the greatest apprehensions of an insurrection.*

Bread in France is risen to five sous in the pound, which is double the price to what it is in this city, notwithstanding they have had a very plentiful harvest.

We hear that Mr. O'Kelly has had the sum of eight thousand pounds *offered for his famous horse Eclipse; but he refused it.*

It has been observed that though Britain seems to have lost the Friendship of one Northern Potentate, who it is thought will be ready on the first favourable opportunity to join our natural enemies, yet, to balance this defection, we have gained that of another Northern Power.

A private letter from Dublin says, "It is certain the disgraceful list of pensions on our establishment will be strenuously exposed in the Remonstrance, which is preparing to be sent from hence."

Nov. 13. On Friday last the Aldermen Townsend, Sawbridge and Oliver, requested the Lord Mayor to call a Common Council, to consider of a bounty for seamen, which his Lordship readily granted for Thursday. It is supposed that some of the Common Council will move at the same time for a Remonstrance, that they may convince his Majesty, that whilst they are desirous to shew the utmost alacrity in HIS SERVICE, they are determined to have redress for the injuries the constitution has received from his M——s.

A few evenings ago, at a Coffee house not far from Temple-bar, a countryman of Dr. Lucas, the Irish Patriot, speaking of that Gentleman as a great Orator, the following is the speech verbatim, which he delivered his opinion in on the occasion: "Upon my conscience, he speaks with the tongue of an *Angel*; for when I first heard him, I thought the *Devil* was in the man."

By a letter from Calez, we hear, that the French Ambassador at Madrid has been presented with a memorial relating to the present dispute between the English and the Spaniards, complaining to the following purport.——That their attempting to make up the breach was a gross insult on Spain, as they were the principal advisers of their making a claim of Falkland Islands, and at the same time promised, if any rupture ensued from it, that they would join them to subdue the English; that after spending an immense sum in equipping a large fleet, and reinforcing their army, they had altered their minds, and advised them to compromise matters with the English, by restoring Falkland Islands, and paying all the expences they have been at in fitting out so large a fleet, &c.——However, they were determined not to follow their advice, and desired an immediate answer whether they would abide by their former promise. The letter further says, the Ambassador has not yet given any answer, but has dispatched a courier to his Court for instructions.

Letters from Italy, and other parts of the continent affirm, that a quadruple alliance has lately been concluded between the Courts of Vienna, Berlin, Turin, and London, which was projected by Lord Bute, and intended to counterpoise the weight of the *family compact* in the affairs of Europe.

So far from a certain military agent being a loser by the death of a late noble commander, we are assured he has underwrote his life from quarter to quarter for some time past.

We hear that a late governor of the province of Massachusetts-Bay, is to be brought into parliament the first opportunity.

It is said Mr. Wilkes's conduct in the City in his magisterial capacity, in regard to the light in which he holds press-warrants, and his procedure thereupon, has given great disgust at C—t.

The extraordinary magazines which the French have already raised, and are daily raising, in the three ecclesiastical Electorates on the Rhine, have occasioned such a scarcity, that the inhabitants are become very riotous, and it is imagined they will seize upon such magazines, and convert them to their own use.

SALEM, *January* 1, 1771.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Lisbon, dated Nov. 14.

"The war seems daily nearer to an open declaration. From circumstances we have reason to fear it will be general. The great and unexpected success the Russians have had against the Turks has raised a Jealousy in the Emperor of Germany and the King of Prussia: Perhaps as the Russian force will mostly be employed with the Turks, the opportunity may seem favourable to the former powers, who, it seems, now demand part of Poland from the Empress, and the free town of Dantzick. However all these schemes may as likely be for no other purpose but to bring the Empress to an accommodation with the Turks. It also happens, in the course of such designs, that the parties disagree, and the natural consequence is war: Therefore, while we see pretensions of that nature, we think the worst."

PHILADELPHIA, *January 17.*

Copy of a Letter from Cadiz, dated Nov. 6, 1770.

SIR,

"I take the liberty to inform you, as acting Conſul for his Majeſty here, and being largely employed as a Factor for many of his Majeſty's ſubjects concerned in the trade of the colony which you preſide over, that there is for the preſent the ſtrongeſt appearance of a rupture betwixt Great-Britain and Spain, which may be a means of many veſſels arriving from his Majeſty's Plantations in North America, in the different ports of this kingdom, after a war may be declared, and conſequently be made prize of: I have taken every precaution which occurred to me, towards preventing ſuch veſſels as may be on the way, from coming into this port, or others in Spain, ſhould a rupture actually happen; and I give you this notice, that you may make ſuch uſe of it as your prudence may ſuggeſt towards preventing other veſſels being diſpatched to theſe parts, until after accounts being received of theſe clouds being diſſipated, which I ſincerely wiſh they may be, favourably and ſoon, ſo as to enable his Majeſty's ſubjects trading this way, to purſue and re-aſſume their trade with ſecurity and ſafety. I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient, and moſt humble Servant.

To the Hon. JOHN PENN, *Eſq^r.* JAMES DUFF.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated October 9.

"I am ſorry to tell you, that I think things ſtill look embroiled, and I much fear that they may come to ſome extremity; the greateſt ſecurity againſt it is, that poor condition this country is in, they have neither men nor money to go to war with: ſo that, if they are brought into it, it will be very reluctantly; and I believe them to be diſpoſed to make any kind of conceſſions to avoid it; of which I hope our Rulers in England may make a proper advantage. The affair which has happened in South America, has undoubtedly been a blunder on the part of their Governor and others there; and in caſe of an accommodation, which I have ſtill ſanguine hopes of, they may be brought to a ſevere account."

Extract from the ſame, dated October 23.

"Things are exceedingly embroiled, though I am ſtill not without hopes that they will be adjuſted, but it is good to guard againſt the worſt; in caſe of war, the Portugueſe are likely to be brought in, and I am of opinion, that Spain means either to attack them or Gibraltar; ſhould the Portugueſe take part with the Houſe of Bourbon, they will of courſe experience our reſentment, and you will do well to be cautious, how you adventure cargoes to theſe parts of Europe, for ſome time to come."

Extract of a letter from St. Kitts, dated Dec. 8.

"There are 30 ſail of privateers at Martinico and Guadaloupe, ready to put to ſea. The French have bought up all the powder and ſhot that was at St. Euſtatia; ſhould a war be declared, our ſeas will be full of privateers."

Extract of a Letter from London, October 31, 1770.

"I think there is good reaſon to ſuppoſe that the duty on tea will be repealed this ſeſſions, in which caſe I hope things will again ſubſide into that regular channel which they flowed in before the eruption of theſe diſcontents. What has paſſed will no doubt excite a conſtant jealouſy in the Americans, of any future encroachments of arbitrary power, and will I truſt be a leſſon to Miniſters, to avoid the agitation of ſo dangerous a queſtion, as that of an American Revenue."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, dated November 7, 1770.

"By the laſt accounts from Philadelphia I am informed, you have agreed to receive all goods but tea, ſhipped after the 15th of January next; I am in hopes the duty may be taken off in time, to include that article alſo, having ſome aſſurances of it.

"The Parliament meet next week, when we expect to be more fully informed, whether we are likely to have a war, which ſtill remains uncertain:—Moſt in the miniſterial intereſt, ſay, we ſhall have no war."

Extract of a letter from London, dated Nov. 13.

"I have juſt come from the Houſe of Commons, where I heard the King's Speech, it is too general to form any opinion from; but from the manner of debating it, on the Court ſide, a war will take place, if it can be done with any propriety."

Extract of a Letter from London, Nov. 7, 1770.

"With regard to our Diſpute with Spain, you may be aſſured, from good Authority, it is now reduced to a mere Punctilio, and that there is no Doubt of their Submiſſion. The French Court too dread nothing ſo much as breaking with us at preſent. Theſe important Particulars you may depend on. But if, contrary to all reaſonable Expectation, the preſent Miſunderſtanding ſhould at length occaſion a War, our Fleet is in excellent Order. Eighteen Ships of the Line, with a great Number of Frigates, are already manned, and can put to Sea in a Week; Fifty more can be ready in a few Months; and the whole Engliſh Nation are quite alive and alert, in Contemplation of a Rupture with their antient Enemies.

"As for our Finances, you may alſo be aſſured (and from good Authority likewiſe) that the Sinking Fund this Year (viz. from Michaelmas 1769, to Michaelmas laſt) amounts to £.2,833,860, which is juſt £.421,074 more than it was laſt Year; a Sum, which, together with an additional Shilling Land Tax, is ſufficient to carry on a naval War, without laying any further Burthen upon the People. A Situation this, which our Enemies know, and tremble at.

"Next Week the Parliament aſſembles, when we ſhall ſoon ſee what Turn public Affairs will take. It is thought the Parliament will not take off the Duty on Tea, nor give up the Right of Taxation in America. I moſt ſincerely wiſh this, and every future Diſpute, may be conducted, ſo as beſt to promote the Proſperity and Happineſs of the Whole. I can never be brought to think our Intereſts are, or ought to be, ſeparate."

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 9.

"We are fluctuating between peace and war, our miniſters know not which. They have roſe in their demands upon Spain, when they found the French adviſing that Court to peace. This may diſguſt the Spaniards ſo much as to make them determine upon war—we ſhall know in a very few weeks."

Extract of a Letter from London, Nov. 12.

"Our opinion in general is changed from war to peace; however, all is mere conjecture till the King meets his parliament to-morrow, when the ſpeech will, in ſome meaſure, inform their judgments; at preſent there is no certainty."

Yeſterday Capt. Roſs arrived here from St. Croix, with whom came Paſſenger Captain Marſhall, who informs, that about the 19th of December, a Spaniſh Settee arrived at Porto Rico from Cadiz, in 22 Days, the Captain of which reported, that War was expected to be declared in a Day or two after he ſailed; upon which the Governor ordered all the Engliſh off the Iſland; and they immediately ſet to Work in erecting new Batteries, mounting the Guns, and making the greateſt Preparations for War imaginable.

The ſloop Ann, Capt. Robeſon from Halifax, for this port, was ſpoke with the 27th ult. above 100 leagues S. E. of our Capes, ſtanding for Barbados, having loſt the head of his rudder, and ſhort of proviſions. Three of her paſſengers were landed at our Capes by a veſſel bound to Virginia.

Capt. Bedford, in eight weeks from Cadiz, informs that a French regiment was arrived there, that the Spaniards were in daily expectation of a war, and were fortifying every place that was poſſible. A ſhip from London was the only Engliſh veſſel there, and the Houſe that ſhe was conſigned to, were in the utmoſt fear of her being ſeized.

Capt. Wilſon, from Hiſpaniola, informs that the Spaniards were heaving down their veſſels, and making the utmoſt expedition in fitting them out as privateers. They were in ſuch expectation that many of them told Capt. Wilſon, that they would have him among the firſt of their Captures.

NEW-YORK, January 24.

Saturday laſt ended the Supreme Court for this Province, when three Perſons found Guilty of a Riot, were ſentenced to receive 39 Laſhes at the Public Whipping Poſt.

Meſſrs. Stephen De Lancey, James Sayre, and Abraham Fordon, where admitted to practice the Law, at the Supreme Court, which ended here on Saturday laſt.

Friday laſt the Harriot Packet, Capt. Lee, ſailed with the Mail for Falmouth.

On Thurſday Morning laſt, one Mungo Mitchel, Gate-Keeper to King's College, was taken with a Fit, fell into the Fire, and was ſo terribly burnt, that he died next Day.

Saturday laſt the Britannia, Captain Munds, failed for London.

Yeſterday Morning one Lawrence Fielding, a Barber, who lived upon Rotten-Row, was found dead in his Bed. When he went to bed the Night before, it is ſaid he was much intoxicated with Liquor, which was ſuppoſed to have been the Cauſe of his Death.

[☞ Mr. M'LANE's Concert, this Evening—ſee the laſt Page.]

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Betſy, Sampſon, from Virginia; Mitcham, Reade, Dominica; Hannah, Gibbs, Hiſpaniola and Turks Iſlands.

OUTWARD.

Snow Thiſtle, Hunter, for Londonderry, Britannia, Eyers, South-Carolina. Ship Glaſgow, Marquis, South-Carolina. Brig New-York, Farmer, Liverpool; Tobago, Scott, Grenadoes; Schooner Lovely Betſy, Dean, Tortola. Sloop Dove, Ferguſon, Philadelphia; Mitcham, Reade, Dominica; Dorothy, Merſereau, North-Carolina; Lawrence, Fullerton, Grenades.

CLEARED.

Ship Britannia, Munds, to London; Counteſs of Donegall, Pym, Dublin; Henry, Hunter; and Jenny, Mearſe, Londonderry. Brig Chriſtian, M'Munn, Madeira. Sloop John and Elizabeth, Sanders, South-Carolina; Olive Branch, Lee, Newry and Liverpool; Sally, Pell, St. Croix; Amity, Little, Hiſpaniola; Sally, M'Connell, North-Carolina; Little Bob, Harris, New Orleans; Nancy, Kellum, Virginia; Hope, Walker, St. Euſtatia.

TO be SOLD at public vendue, on Tueſday the 29th inſtant, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, between the hours of twelve and two o'clock, The dwelling houſe of the late Henry Cuyler, being as commodious and well built as any in the city,—ſituate in Dock-ſtreet, being in breadth in front, thirty-ſix feet eight inches and one half inch, and in rear thirty-five feet half inch, and in length on both ſides 133 feet, including two tenements in the rear, which rent at £ 38 per annum. The dwelling houſe is four ſtories high, has three rooms with fire places in each ſtory, and a cellar under the whole. The houſe may be viewed any day before the ſale, when the conditions will be made known and an indiſputable title given by the executors.

JUST IMPORTED,

By GERARDUS DUYCKINCK,

And to be ſold at his Univerſal Store, at the Slip-Market;

WRITING PAPER of all Sizes and Sorts, and a Variety of PAPER HANGINGS; NAILS, LEAD, SHOT, &c.

SAMUEL HAKE,

Has imported in the laſt Ships from Briſtol and Liverpool, and has for Sale, at his Store in Wall-Street;

A Large and general aſſortment of Ironmongery, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails; Japan'd waiters, bread baſkets and plated candleſticks; a quantity of glue, elegant Welton and Axminſter carpets.

Likewiſe a general aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. 64 97

PETER T. CURTENIUS,

At the Sign of the Golden Anvil and Hammer, oppoſite the Oſwego-Market, has imported in the different Veſſels from London, Briſtol, Liverpool and Hull,

A General Aſſortment of DRY GOODS and IRONMONGERY, (both Fall and Spring Goods) which he will ſell cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, either by wholeſale or retale.

He has alſo for Sale the following Goods, made at the NEW-YORK AIR FURNACE, viz.

Beſt Pot-Aſh Kettles and Coolers, Hearths, Bars and Doors for Pot-Aſh Works, Forge Hammers and Anvils, Chimney Backs, Bottoms and Jamb Plates, Ship's Cabooſes, Cart, Waggon, and Chair Boxes,—Pots and Kettles, Pye-pans, Sugar Boilers, Rollers and Gudgeons; large Screws and Nuts for Spermaciti Works, Fullers Screws and Plates; beſides many other Articles in the Iron Way: And if Perſons want any new Article done in that Way, they may have it caſt to any Pattern they ſhall leave at the Furnace, or at my Houſe. 64 67

WILLIAM NEILSON,

Hath juſt imported in the America, Capt. Hervey, from Briſtol, and the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool, a freſh Aſſortment of GOODS, cheap for Caſh, or at a ſhort Credit.

SEVEN by 9, 8 by 10 Window Glaſs,
4d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails,
Short Pipes,
Frying Pans,
Sad Irons,
Crawley's No. 3 Steel,
Pewter Plates, Baſons and Diſhes,
Beſt I F. unglaz'd Powder,
Shot, ſorted,
Beſt G. B. Wool Cards,
Felt Hats,
Writing Paper,
Bonnet ditto,
Knives and Forks,
Piſtol, Cap, Pocket and Pen Knives,
Stout Braſs Links & Buckles,
Pinchbeck Shoe and Knee ditto,
Sewing and Darning Needles,
Knitting Pins,
Braſs and Steel Thimbles,
Sciſſars,
Ivory and Horn Combs,
Snuff Boxes,
Briſtol and Liverpool fine Bottled Ale, in Hhds. and Hampers,
Empty Bottles,
Quart, two Quart and five Pints,
Scotch and Iriſh Oznabrigs,
9-8 brown and white Sheeting,
Ravens Duck,
7-8 and 4-4 Iriſh Linens,
7-8 and 4-4 Cotton Checks,
Furniture ditto,
Buckrams, Shalloons,
Durants, Callimancoes,
Prunelloes,
Fine Yard and Ell Wide Marcelis Quilting for *Petticoats*.
Superfine Everlaſtings and Sattinetts for *Breeches*.
Roſe Blankets,
Broad Cloths,
Thickſets,
Janes,
Cotton Hollands,
Turky Stripes,
Grazets,
Callicoes,
Chintzes,
Crapes,
Beſt Oil Flints,
Iriſh Butter, very good Jerſey ditto, &c. &c.

64 57

Broad-Street, 24th January, 1771.

SCRIVENER's OFFICE, &c.

Eſtabliſhed the 11th of June, 1764,

By JOHN C. KNAPP,

Attorney at Law, & B. R.

ON whom the Public may rely, for the moſt candid and ſatisfactory Advice, in all Caſes of Law and Equity.

Bills, Anſwers, and all other Proceedings in Chancery; Memorials, Petitions, Deeds, Wills, and every other Inſtrument in Writing, drawn effectually to anſwer the Purpoſes intended.

Conſiderable Sums of Money at moſt Times to be had for the diſcounting good Bonds, Bills or Notes, to lend on Bottomry, or any other approved Security.

Perſons aſſiſted in the moſt ready Manner, to recover their Property in England, or elſewhere, in which, many have experienced the Utility of this Office:—*Alſo*, Letters of Attorney, and all Kinds of Certificates perfected under the City Seal, &c.

Executors and Adminiſtrators inſtructed in the due Execution of their Office, whereby to prevent the great Trouble and Expence, which often ariſes from the Want of Knowledge therein.

Seafaring Men, and other Strangers, who many Times meet with Difficulties, for Want of Advice in Matters not altogether relative to the Law, may depend on proper Aſſiſtance.

All other the general Buſineſs of this Office carefully executed, with ſtrict Integrity, and the moſt immediate Diſpatch, on ſuch determined low Fees, as to give the Commonalty the moſt eaſy Acceſs.

☞ Mr. Knapp has for Sale, a very valuable Farm, pleaſantly ſituated, about a Mile from Brocklyn-Ferry, near the Water Side, conſiſting of 80 Acres of rich Land, a commodious Dwelling Houſe, 4 Rooms on a Floor, with Barn, Stables and good Milk-Houſe; a large Garden, Orchard, and every other Conveniency for a Gentleman's Family, &c. Fiſh, Oyſters, and Clams, near the Houſe: Alſo ſeveral very convenient good Freehold Houſes and Lots of Ground in this City; and a ſmall convenient Houſe on Leaſe Ground, at the Back of the College, to be ſold or let very reaſonable. 64 67

To be ſold at private Sale,

THE commodious houſe and large gardens, in the outward of this city, known by the name of VAUX-HALL; the ſituation extremely pleaſant, having a very extenſive view both up and down the North-River: The houſe has 4 good rooms on a floor, with a large entrance and other conveniencies, an excellent cellar, a very good kitchen, and a large room 26 by 56 feet adjoining the houſe, with an arched ceiling, a convenient muſick gallery, two fire places and two entrances; coach houſe, ſtables, and other out-houſes, with as fine water as any in the city; there are 36 lots and a half of ground laid out to great advantage in a pleaſure, and kitchen garden, well ſtocked with fruit and other trees, vegetables, &c. and ſeveral ſummer houſes, which occaſionally may be removed; the whole in extreme good order and repair, well fenced in, very fit for a large Family, or to entertain the gentry, &c. as a public garden, &c. The premiſes are on leaſe from Trinity Church, fifty-one years of which are yet to come, and ſold for no other reaſon whatever, than the proprietor not being able to attend both his houſes in the manner he could wiſh, and as the favour he hath received from the public in general, ſo highly merits. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Francis, at his houſe, the Queen's Head tavern, near the Exchange, or at Mr. Knapp's office in Broad-ſtreet. 64 67

POET'S CORNER.

The Progress of LIFE.

By a LADY.

HOW gaily is at first begun,
Our Lives uncertain Race,
Whilst that sprightly morning Sun,
With which we first set out to run,
Enlightens all the Place!

2. How smiling the World's Prospect lies!
How tempting to look thro'——!
Parnassus to the Poets Eyes,
Nor Beauty with a sweet Surprise,
Does more inviting shew.

3. How soft the first Ideas move,
That wander in our Mind?
How full the Joy, how fair the Love,
Which does that early Season move,
Like low'rs the Western Wind!

4. Our Sighs are then but vernal Air,
But April drops our Tears,
Which swiftly passing, all grows fair,
While Beauty compensates our Care,
And Youth each Vapour clears.

5. But oh! too soon, alas! we climb,
Scarce feeling we ascend,
The gently rising Hill of Time,
From whence with Grief we see that Prime,
And all its Sweetness End.

6. The Die once cast——our Fortune known,
Fond Expectation past,——
The Thorns which former Years have sown,
To Crops of late Repentance grown,
Thro' which we toil at last.

7. Then ev'ry Care's a driving Harm,
That helps to bear us down;
Which fading Smiles no more charm,
But ev'ry Fear's a Winter Storm,
And ev'ry Look a Frown.

8. Till with succeeding Ills oppress'd,
For Joys we hop'd to find,
By Age so ruffled and undress'd,
We gladly set us down to rest,
Leave following Crowds behind.

By particular DESIRE.

For the BENEFIT of JOHN Mc. LANE,

This Day, Thursday the 24th January, there will be

A Concert of MUSICK,

At Mr. BOLTON's Tavern;

A SOLO on the German Flute,

By JOHN Mc. LANE.

☞ The Concert to begin precisely at six o'Clock.

After the Concert there will be a Ball. Tickets to be had at Mr. Rivington's shop.

☞ After the Concert for the Benefit of John M'Lane, Fife-Major of the 29th Regiment, will be several Pieces of Music performed by the Fifers and Drummers of the said Regiment. 63 64

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, So. Carolina,

The SHIP

GLASGOW,

ALEXANDER MARQUIS, Master;

WILL certainly sail the first of February: For Freight or Passage, apply to WALTER and THOMAS BUCHANAN and Co.

New-York, 14th Jan. 1771. 63 66

To be SOLD,

A Valuable Farm, situated in the Yonkers, in the county of West-Chester, containing 150 acres of choice land, near 50 of which is of the finest timber land, about 7 acres of meadow, and the rest plough land, all in good rail fence. There are on said farm, a good double dwelling house, two barns, barracks, and other out houses; also a full grown orchard of about 100 apple trees, and a number of very fine pear, peach and other fruit trees. Its situation is very convenient, being about two miles from the King's bridge, on a public road, and not more than a mile from either a mill or blacksmiths; a boat also constantly plys to and from New-York, at not more than a mile and a half distance. It is extremely well situated for a gentleman's county seat, as it commands a most agreeable and extensive prospect, and its nearness to the Yonkers creek, renders it very convenient for fishing, oystering and crabing. The conditions of sale may be known, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same.

GARRET BROWN.

Yonkers, Jan. 11, 1771. 63 66

To be SOLD, or LET, and entered upon the first Day of May next;

A Small, but convenient Farm, fit for a Gentleman, Shopkeeper, or Tradesman; situated on the North side of Staten-Island, near the Dutch Church, and fronting the River: The above Farm contains twelve and a half Acres of clear Land, upon which there is a convenient Dwelling House, Barn, and other necessary Houses, with a good bearing Orchard; there is likewise twenty two Acres of Wood-land, and eight Acres of salt Meadow; it lies in the most publick Part of the Island, and so commodious in the Winter, that Boats can go from the Wharf there when all other Places are froze up; it is likewise most convenient for Fowling and Fishing, and has plenty of Oysters close by the Door. For particulars, apply to Mrs. ANN GROESBEEK, upon the Premises, or of Mr. THOMAS LYNCH, in New-York; who has for Sale, A large Assortment of Irish Linen, from 2s. 4d. to 10s. per Yard; London particular, and New-York Cargo Wines. 63 66

New-York, Jan. 13, 1771.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of Capt. Henry White, late of this City, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled; and all those who are any Ways indebted to said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment to

63 66 MARGARET WHITE, Executrix.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY the 31st day of October last from Peter Overpaw, of the Cat's Kill, in the county of Albany in the province of New York, (and was the next day bought by the subscriber, of Enfield) a negro man, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 or five inches high, one of his hands considerably smaller than the other, and has been about 3 years in the country. Whoever takes up or secures the said negro, so that the subscriber may get him, shall receive the above reward, besides all reasonable charges. This 7th January 1771. JOHN M'LISTER.

Enfield, Jan. 5, 1771. 63 66

A Wet NURSE.

A Young woman with a fresh breast of milk, who understands and is willing to assist in family business, and can be well recommended by her neighbours, is willing to go into any reputable family as a wet nurse. Inquire of the printer. 63 66

New-Jersey, } BY order of the Ho-
Monmouth. } nourable John Anderson and James Lawrence, two of the Judges of the court of common pleas for said county, Samuel Leonard, Jun. a prisoner for debt in said gaol, was on this 26th of April 1770, qualified to a schedule of his effects, pursuant to a late act of assembly, an act, entitled, an act for the relief of insolvent debtors, made this present tenth year of his Majesty's reign, &c.

Now this is to give notice to the creditors of said debtor, that they be together, at the court house of said county, on the 25th day of January 1771, to shew cause (if any they have) why the said debtor's estate should not be assigned for the use of his creditors, and his body discharged from gaol, pursuant to said act.

Monmouth Gaol. 63 64

For BRISTOL,

The SHIP

NEW-YORK,

William Jones, Master,

(Will sail in about 3 Weeks,)

For Freight or Passage, apply to JOHN HARRIS CRUGER, or said Master on board, at Cruger's Wharf. 62 65

To be SOLD, at public vendue, on Tuesday the 29th inst. at the house of Mr. George Young's, in the town of West-Chester, or at private sale any time before; the following lots of land, viz.

A Lot containing six acres, in the borough of West-Chester, whereon is a small house, now in the possession of Benjamin Downing; it lies on the road that leads to Brunx's bridge, and is very suitable for a tradesman.

Likewise two other lots; the one containing about three quarters of an acre, joining Stephanus Hunt's fulling-mill, and is in a very advantageous situation for building one on. The other containing 20 acres, more or less, on which Nehemiah Ferguson now lives, and is very convenient to the above lot A sufficient title will be given, by the executors of Peter De Lancey, Esq; deceased. 63 66

To be SOLD at Private SALE,

THE place of PETER BERTAIN, in New-Rochell, consisting of twenty one acres of land, eighteen acres of which is good English mowing ground of an excellent soil, a good dwelling-house outhouses and good barn, its situation and prospect beautiful to the sound, adjoins New-Rochelle creek, and Mr. Bleekers grist mills, a harbour or landing belonging to and adjoining said place, sufficient for a sloop of an hundred tons about twenty rods from the New-Rochelle town landing, where vessels of considerable Burden, go in and out at low water, a publick road leading from the country back to said landing before the door; upon the whole it is beautifully situated for any kind of publick business by land or water, or both, its beautiful situation and prospect up and down the sound, none can exceed, which renders it a most beautiful country seat for a gentleman; fishing in the season plenty from off the dock or landing, fowling and many other conveniences too tedious to mention; any person inclining to purchase the same, may agree on reasonable terms by applying to the subscriber living on the premises, who will give an indisputable title.

63 66 PETER BERTAIN.

New-Rochelle, January 9, 1771.

ENNIS GRAHAM,

Hath just imported in the Beaver, Capt. Kemble, and the Britannia, Capt. Munds, from London;

VERY elegant gold and silver buttons and loops, with spangles for hats; gold and silver cord for hats, broad and narrow gold and silver chain, gold and silver fringe for various uses, gold and silver thread, vellum, very large gold and silver buttons for clothes, gold and silver torsels, an assortment of gilt buttons of the newest fashions; a quantity of red tapes for tying of papers, a large parcel of black sewing silk; mens fine cotton caps, mens white silk hose and mixt colour do.

ALSO, to be sold wholesale only,

A large quantity of low and middling priced blue broad cloths, and shalloons to suit them, with a large quantity of brown and cloth colour'd cambletts, and sundry other articles, &c. &c. 62 65

Just imported in the New-York, Capt. Jones, from Bristol, and to be sold by

PETER GOELET,

At the Golden-Key, in Hanover-Square;

A VERY large and complete Assortment of IRONMONGERY. Together with a Number of other Articles. 62 65

A Person who wants employ as a Clerk, can be well recommended: Inquire of the Printer. 52 65

WANTED,

A Person who can bring a sufficient Recommendation, and is well skill'd in Horses, to set out about the last of this Month, and go to Montreal to Purchase about 30 Horses and return with them by the last of February next. Any person who can give a Draught on Montreal, that will be punctually paid there, for about £. 120 Current Money of New-York, may receive the Money here for the said Draught. Inquire of the Printer at the Exchange. 62 65

TO BE SOLD,

A House and Lot of Ground, situated in the Broad-Way, next Door to Mr. John Weatherhead's, near the Bowling-Green, now in the Possession of Mr. Thomas Warner. The House contains four Fire Places, and adjoining it is a good large Stone Kitchen of two Stories, with a Cellar Kitchen and a Room above it, and a Garret over the whole. The Lot is 25½ Feet in Width, and 144 Feet in Length, 26½ in the Rear; back of the House is a good Garden, with a grass Plat. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to the said WARNER, living on the Premises, who will give an indisputable Title for the same. 62 65

New-York, Jan. 8, 1771.

To all Persons interested in the Lands herein after mentioned.

WHEREAS his late Majesty George the second, by letters patent under the great seal of the colony of New-York, bearing date the twelfth day of April, in the twenty-fourth year of his said Majesty's reign, annoque domini 1751, did grant and confirm unto Jacob Roseboom, John Jacobs Roseboom, and John G. Roseboom, All that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Albany, on the west side of Hudson's river, and adjoining to the patent of the Great Flatt's, or Loonenburgh, beginning at two small maple trees, growing from one root, and mark'd with three notches on four sides, and X on the west side, standing on the Cat's Kill old foot path, and in the west bounds of the said patent of Loonenburgh, and on the east side of a ridge or rocky hill, and north side of a cove in the side of the hill to the northward of Joachim Janses' house; and this tract runs from the said place of beginning, north sixty-five degrees, west one hundred chains, then north twenty nine degrees, west one hundred and thirty chains, to a brook or creek called Poeteck creek, thence up the stream thereof, to the corner of a tract of land granted to Abraham Salisbury, William Salisbury, and Casparus Bronck; Then along their line north ten degrees, west twenty two chains, to the south corner of a tract of land granted to the said Casparus Bronck, and thence along his lines north forty degrees, east one hundred and sixty chains, and north fifty degrees, west fifty five chains, then south eighty one degrees, east one hundred and fifteen chains, to a tract of land granted to Mattys Hoghteling, and thence along his bounds and the bounds of a small tract of land granted to the said Casparus Bronck, to the said Cat's Kill old foot path, or the west bounds of the patent of Loonenburgh, and thence along the same to the place where this tract first began, containing 4530 acres of land, and the usual allowance for highways; of which said land so patented as aforesaid, I the subscriber am part owner and proprietor: Now therefore by virtue of a certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council, and general assembly of the province of New-York, passed the eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and sixty two, entitled, an act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto; and also by virtue of another act, entitled, an act to continue an act, entitled, an act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto. And also to continue one other act, entitled, an act to explain part of an act, entitled, an act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto. And I do hereby give notice, That Peter Lansing, Esq; Barent H. Ten Eyck, and Gesbert Marselis, jun. gentlemen, all of the city of Albany, are appointed Commissioners to make partition of the said tract of land, so granted to the said Jacob Roseboom, John Jacobs Roseboom, and John G. Roseboom as aforesaid; and that they the said Commissioners will meet on Tuesday the fourth day of March next, at the city-hall in the said city of Albany; and all persons interested therein, are hereby requested to attend then and there for that purpose. Given under my hand, the twenty third day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1770.

57 68 JACOB ROSEBOOM.

Just opened Store, and to be sold,

By WILLIAM WIKOFF,

On Cruger's wharf, formerly occupied by Hasencliver, & Co.

MADEIRA wine, rum, sugar, molasses, tea, coffee, allspice, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, indigo, chocolate, &c. He also has flour, middlings, cornell, rye meal, &c. All those who shall be pleased to favour him with their custom, may depend upon being serv'd on the best terms. New-York, Oct. 24, 1770. 51—

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

[*The following Narrative, of Capt.* M'Dougall, *tho' long ago published in most of the Papers in the British Colonies, not having appeared in this Paper, is now inserted by particular Desire.*]

To the FREEHOLDERS of the CITY and COLONY of NEW-YORK, and all the Friends of Liberty in the BRITISH EMPIRE.

GENTLEMEN,

WHOEVER is acquainted with the true End of Government in general, and the essential Principles of a free Government in particular, must grant, that when a Subject of the latter is charged with a Crime against the State, or an Offence against an individual Member of it, the Laws of Justice forbid that any undue Measures should be practised, before his trial, to prejudice the Public, or the Judges, against the Person accused.

What then must the impartial Public think of the Justice and Humanity of the Author of the DOUGLIAD? who, prompted by Malevolence, has laboured in twelve long periodical Papers, published in Mr. Gaine's Mercury, to render me odious to the Public, and prejudice my Judges against me, before my Trial.——Number III. of those Papers, was pointedly addressed to the Grand Jury in a Hand-bill, before they were qualified, to induce them to find a Bill against me. The Scurrility, Futility, and Falshood advanced in those Papers, would long since have been answered; but that I could not do it effectually, without anticipating before my Trial, the Reasons and Evidence of my Defence, which no Doubt emboldened him to take the base Liberty that appears so conspicuous in those Papers. The Public may rest assured, that the unmanly Productions and Absurdities of this hidden Genius, shall be fully answered, whenever I am freed from the above Embarrassments. The Malevolent, not satisfied with all that illiberal and unjust Treatment, have, to render me still more odious to the Public not scrupled to declare, that I had spirited away one of the principal Witnesses for the Crown, in the Prosecution depending against me, as the supposed Author or Publisher of the Paper, signed A Son of Liberty.

The judicious Reader will find, upon a careful Perusal of the following Affidavits, what Ground there is for that malicous Charge. For by them it evidently appears, that Michael Cummins, and two Boys of Mr. Parker's, are the only Persons that have left this City, that belonged to Mr. Parker's Office at the Time of the Publication of the Paper in Question; and that the former did not work in the Printing-Office when the Paper was published. And 'tis well known, that no Dependence was put on the Boys Evidence, because they could not bring the Charge home to me. It also appears from the Face of these Affidavits, that Messrs. Anthony and John Car were in Parker's Office, at the Time of the Publication of a Paper signed A Son of Liberty, directed "To the betrayed Inhabitants of the City and Colony of New-York," and that they have not at any one Time since that, been Twenty-four Hours out of this City, but have prosecuted their Business in as public a Manner as usual. These Promoters of Falshoods must necessarily be drove, as there is no other principal Evidence that has left this City since the Publication of that Paper but Mr. Parker, to assert, that I have poisoned him, or in some other Way put a Period to his Life, or confess that they have done me great Injustice. But that the impartial Public may judge for themselves, the above-mentioned Affidavits are here inserted at Length.

New-York, ss. ANTHONY CAR, *of the City of New-York, Printer, being duly sworn on the Holy Evangilists of Almighty God, deposeth and saith, that he worked as a Journeyman with Mr. James Parker, of the said City, deceased, when a certain Paper, directed "To the betrayed Inhabitants of the City and Colony of New-York," and signed a Son of Liberty, was printed in his Office; that he was examined before the Lieutenant Governor and Council, and Grand Jury, for the Body of the City and County of New-York, respecting the Author or Publisher of the said Paper, That the Deponent hath not at any one Time, since the Publication of the said Paper, been Twenty-four Hours out of this City, nor secreted himself, but hath prosecuted his Business in as public a Manner as usual. The Deponent further saith, that two Boys, belonging to Mr. Parker, and Michael Cummins, a Journeyman, are the only Persons that have left this City, that belonged to the said Office, the Night of the Publication of the said Paper; and that Michael Cummins was not in the said Office, when the said Paper was printed there, by Mr. Parker's Orders, and further this Deponent saith not.*

Sworn on the 20th Day of December, 1770, before me } ANTHONY CAR.

ANDREW GAUTIER, Aldn.

New-York, ss. JOHN CAR, *of the City of New-York, Printer, being duly sworn on the Holy Evangilists of Almighty God, deposeth and saith, that he worked as an Apprentice with Mr. James Parker of the said City, deceased, when a certain Paper, directed, "To the betrayed Inhabitants of the City and Colony of New-York," and signed A Son of Liberty, was printed in his Office; that he was examined before the Lieutenant Governor and Council, and Grand Jury, for the Body of the City and County of New-York, respecting the Author or Publisher of said Paper, That the Deponent hath not at any one Time, since the Publication of the said Paper, been Twenty-four Hours out of this City, nor secreted himself, but hath prosecuted his Business in as public a Manner as usual. The Deponent further saith, that two Boys, belonging to Mr. Parker, and Michael Cummins, a Journeyman, are the only Persons that have left this City, that belonged to the said Office the Night of the Publication of the said Paper, and that Michael Cummins was not in the said Office when the said Paper was printed there, by Mr. Parker's Orders, and further this Deponent saith not.*

Sworn on the 20th Day of December, 1770, before me } JOHN CAR.

ANDREW GAUTIER, Aldn.

The World will doubtless be at no Loss to determine, why my Trial has been hitherto delayed, for it is evident, that it proceeds from an insufficiency of Proof to convict me.

The Public may remember, that shortly after the Paper, signed, A Son of Liberty, directed, "To the betrayed Inhabitants of the City and Colony of New-York," made its Appearance, the General Assembly addressed the Lieutenant Governor, to issue his Proclamation, to offer a Reward of One Hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons who should discover the Author or Authors, Aiders or Abettors, of the Publication of that Paper, so that he or they might be convicted, and over and above the Reward promised, his Majesty's Pardon was tendered to any of the Accomplice or Accomplices, who should discover the Author, &c. as may be seen at large in Mr. Gaine's Mercury, of the 25th of December, 1769.

Early in February, an Information was lodged against Mr. Parker, as the Printer of the said Paper, and a Council called, before whom he and one of his Boys, together with Messrs. A. and J. Car, were examined, touching the Author. In this Examination, 'tis said, he was threatened, if he did not discover the Author, with a Complaint against him to the Government, which might endanger his Place in the Post-Office. Mr. Parker knowing that his Journeyman and Apprentices had been examined, as he had no Opportunity to consult the Author, upon the Promise of the Lieut. Governor and Council, that he should not be prosecuted as the Printer, informed them, as is said, that I had brought the Manuscript to him to be printed. 'Tis supposed that it was by Order of the Council, that Mr. Chief Justice Horsmanden, on the 8th of February last, issued his Warrant to bring me before him, to be interrogated about the Charge. I was accordingly brought to his Chamber, where I declined to give any Satisfaction on that Head, and upon my refusing to give Bail, I was committed to Gaol. In April Term the Grand Jury for the Body of the City and County of New-York, found a Bill of Indictment against me, charging me as the Author of a Libel against the General Assembly, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. To which I plead, Not Guilty; and as the Indictment was brought in so late in the Term that I could not be tried, I desired to be admitted to Bail, which the Court granted, when I entered into Recognizance with two Securities, each in the Sum of £. 250, and myself in £. 500, for my Appearance at the next Term. Since that, two Terms have elapsed; the Public therefore will be surprised to be informed, that on Thursday the 13th Instant, about Noon, I was served by the Serjeant at Arms with an Order to attend the House of Assembly then sitting; upon which I told him I would go with him immediately. Being brought to the Bar of the House, Mr. Speaker informed me that I was charged by a Member with being the Author or Publisher of a Paper, directed "to the betrayed Inhabitants of the City and Colony of New-York, and signed, a Son of Liberty; and that I was, by an Order of the House, to answer to the Question, Whether I was or was not Guilty: Upon which I asked where were my Accusers, or the Evidences to support the Charge. Here I was interrupted by Mr. De Noyellis, who called me to Order, telling me I had no Liberty to speak; in which Declaration Mr. Speaker immediately joined, and added, that I was not to speak till I asked Liberty of the House, by the Speaker, to speak. I replied, that I understood I was ordered to proceed to answer the Question. Mr. De Noyellis again interrupted me, and declared, "that if I was not silenced he would "move for a Contempt of the House;" and added, "that he made no Doubt from the Evidence that "he was furnished with, the presumptive Proofs, "he would make it appear that I was the Author "or Publisher of the Paper." Upon this Mr. Clinton rose and observed, that from what had passed in the House, he did not suppose that it was the Design of the House to prevent my offering any Suggestion or Arguments why I should not answer to the Question or the Charge, provided I treated the House with proper Decency and Respect. To which the House agreed. I then asked the Speaker if I might proceed. Leave being granted, I proceeded in the following Manner: "Mr. Speaker, as I have not had any Time or Notice to prepare for defending myself against this Charge, and being unaccustomed to speak in public Courts, especially at so respectable a Bar as that of the Representatives of the People, it cannot be expected that I can say much on the Subject; and as I have the greatest Deference for the Representatives of the People, for these Reasons I hope the Honourable House will put the most favourable Construction on what I may say on the Occasion. Mr. Speaker, the Charge is too indefinite, but if the Honourable House means by the Paper in Question, a certain Paper signed a Son of Liberty, which this House and the Grand Jury have declared to be a Libel, I cannot answer to the Question for two Reasons." Here Mr. De Noyellis again interrupted me, by moving the House to read the Paper signed a Son of Liberty, entered on their Journals of the last Sessions. To which the House agreed, and the Paper was accordingly read. After which Mr. Speaker told me that I might proceed: Accordingly I told Mr. Speaker, two Reasons rendered it improper for me to answer to the Question: First, that the Paper just read to me, had been declared by the Honourable House to be a Libel; that the Grand Jury for the Body of the City and County of New-York, had also declared it to be a Libel, and found a Bill of Indictment against me as the Author of it; therefore that I could not Answer a Question that would tend to impeach myself, or might otherwise be improper for me to answer. Secondly, that this Honourable House had addressed the Lieut. Governor to issue his Proclamation to offer a Reward of £. 100 to any Person that would discover the Author or Publisher of the Paper, signed a Son of Liberty, in order that he might be proceeded against according to Law; that in Consequence thereof Information had been made, and a Prosecution was commenced and is now depending against me in the Supreme Court, where the Matter would be tried by a Jury of my Peers; that as the Honourable House was a Party in the present Question, and the Prosecution was commenced at their Instance, I conceived they ought not to take Cognizance of the Matter; and I questioned whether any Instance could be produced on the Journals of the House of Commons, of their taking Cognizance of a supposed Libel against them, when the supposed Author or Publisher was under Prosecution in a Court of Justice; that I conceived such a Precedure would be an Infraction of the Laws of Justice, which forbid that a British Subject should be punished twice for one and the same Offence; for if he could be punished twice, he may be seven Times, and no Line could be run where the Punishment might end. These, Mr. Speaker, are my Reasons for not answering to the Question: but I desire the Honourable House would be pleased to remember, that I would not be understood to deny or affirm any Thing concerning the Paper in Question." Mr. De Noyellis then rose and said, that I might be made to Answer the Question, for the House had Power to make me Answer: That it is a Rule in the Courts below, to oblige a Person charged, to plead Guilty or Not Guilty, or be subject to the Punishment of *Fort et dure*. To which Mr. Clinton replied, that the House had Power to throw me over the Bar, or out of the Windows, but that the Public would Judge of the Justice of it.

(The Conclusion in our next.)

Constantinople, Sept. 17. We are now in the most critical situation, as all the news which we receive from the Grand Vizir only serves to increase our terrors. All our troops, not excepting the Janissaries, declare loudly that they will no longer bear arms against the Russians, whose brisk fire and excellent discipline intimidates the most part of our Soldiers. Others more courageous alledge, that they can no longer treat as enemies men so generous as the Russians, who might easily have destroyed, or taken prisoners, our whole army, in the battle of the 1st of August, but who, by their humanity and greatness of soul, slackened their fire and their pursuit, in order to give our people time to repass the Danube, and to retreat in tranquility.

A report is spread here, that two corps of the Russian army, after having passed the Danube, and environed the camp of the Grand Vizir, had made

prisoner of war that chief of the Ottoman army, and were in possession of the standard of Mahomet. Though an event of this importance merits confirmation, before any credit is given to it, yet we fear notwithstanding, is too true, as several who arrived here from the army confirm the report; and as the arrival of the Physicians and Surgeons of the Grand Vizir, without their master, gives people cause to imagine, he has lost his liberty, though the Porte keeps a profound silence on that subject.

Warsaw, Sept. 13. We live here in a state of tolerable tranquility, thanks to the vigilance of the Russians. The design of the Confederates is to reduce the whole country to misery. The plague does not approach this city, but it rages violently in Wallachia Podolia and Sambor.

Constantinople, Sept. 23. We are assured that the inhabitants of Cavalla, near Salonica, having fired on the Russian ships, who went there in quest of refreshments, the latter, in revenge, have reduced the Town to ashes.

LONDON,

Nov. 1. Lord Bute, it is confidently said, is now at the Court of Madrid in disguise. Bingley's Journal.

We hear that the Viceroy of a neighbouring kingdom, on finding the increase of popular clamour, has, to appease the mal-contents, and to avert their anger, with respect to himself, drawn a portrait lately of a Lord Lieutenant in his own person with both his hands tied behind him.

We can assure the public, that the Right honourable Lord Mayor has sent particular directions to all the constables in this city, who have press-warrants, not to put any person on board the tender without first carrying them before a Magistrate.

Orders are given for all the crews of the men of war that arrive from Foreign stations, to be turned over on board the guard ships, in order to complete the different squadrons going abroad.

It is said the D—— of C—— has a certain utensil in his bed-chamber, which he constantly uses, at the bottom of which is the figure of Mr. Wilkes.

On the other hand Mr. Wilkes, from whom some say he borrowed the thought, it is certain has a whole set for the use of his family, with the figure of a great Lady in Pall-Mall.

Nov. 6. We are told Lord Chatham has a plan for accommodating all domestic different, which his Lordship will read in the House of Lords soon after the opening the ensuing Session of Parliament.

It is asserted, that Lord Hillsborough will soon quit the superintendency of American affairs, and assume another important department in administration.

It is said an order will be passed in Council for the encouragement of sailors serving on board privateers, that for the future they shall not lose their wages in case the ship should be cast away.

A repeal of the tea act in America, it is reported, will take place soon after the meeting of parliament, in order that the colonies may be encouraged to act vigorously in case of a war.

The English residing at Lisbon are perpetually complaining of Portuguese ingratitude: Shall we never repay this conduct by a specimen of British resentment.

Extract of a Letter from York, Nov. 23.

"A letter from Inverkeithing-Bay, in the Firth of Forth, mentions that there are now 12 vessels performing quarantine there, whose passengers amount to 116 persons all in perfect health."

"On Wednesday night, between six and seven o'clock a vessel, we are told, arrived from Hamburgh at Shields, but, before she was discovered, came up the river to Howdon-pans, when all the hands, save the master and two boys, went ashore for fear of the press. Two Custom-house officers, inadvertently went on board before they enquired from what port she had come, and as Hamburgh is one of the ports mentioned by an order in council, from whence all ships that come are obliged to perform quarantine, the ship and all on board must depart the river, and go to the place appointed for performing quarantine. Diligent search is making after the seamen that have absconded, in order to be put on board to proceed with the ship for that station."

BOSTON, January 7.

We hear from Cumberland in Nova-Scotia, that some time in November last, that in a remote part of the town, a child of about 3 years of age, being picking chips at the door, was caught by a bear, which carried him some distance, the mother hearing the child scream, ran to the door, and seeing the child in the bear's arms, ran to him, and took the child from him; the bear then seized the woman and threw her down, tore her clothes almost all off, and bit her in both her thighs; she at length got from him, and escaped into the House, the bear followed her, she then taking another child out of the cradle, ran to a neighbour's house, which was at some distance; the neighbour carried a gun loaded, and shot the bear in the house. The woman was in a likely way to do well: The child was not hurt at all.

Just arrived in the New-York, Jones, from Bristol, and to be sold, at

ABEEL and BYVANCK,

A Very great Assortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery, Buckles in abundance. 61 64

ORNAMENTAL CHINA.

THE greatest variety of ornamental China, consisting of groups, sets of figures, pairs and jars, just opened, and to be sold at a very low advance, by

HENRY WILMOT,

In Hanover-Square.——Also a Variety of MUFFS and TIPPETS and ERMIN TRIMMINGS, with Cambricks, lawns, muslins, callicoes and chintzes, brown hollands, pistol lawns, and clouting diaper, with the greatest variety of hosiery, mercery, millenary, jewellery haberdashery, and Tunbridge ware; with Dutch and English toys, and the very best London butt soals, with many other articles, to be sold at the cheapest rates. 61 64

HISTORY.

THE real friends to the progress of Literary entertainment, and to the extension of useful Manufactures in a young country, the promotion of which vivifieth individuals, and tendeth towards the elevation and enriching of

THE LAND WE LIVE IN,

that choose to encourage the American Edition of Robertson's Charles the Fifth, may be supplied with the First Volume, Price one Dollar, by any of the Booksellers in Town.—The Second and Third Volumes will soon be published. 61 64

A Large Folio or family Bible, in two Volumes, with Annotations and parallel Scriptures. By the late Rev. Samuel Clark, A. M. is, as soon as a sufficient Number is subscribed for, proposed to be printed by John Flemeing in Boston, in the most complete, neat and elegant Manner. Five Sheets of this Work, stitch'd, are proposed to be delivered every Fortnight, at the Price of one Shilling Sterling each—or if on Imperial superfine Paper, at double that Price. Subscriptions are taken in by Mr. James Rivington, Mr. Garret Noel, Messrs. Inslee and Carr, Mr. Hugh Gaine, and John Holt, the Printer hereof.

JUST IMPORTED,

IN the New-York, Capt. Jones, from Bristol, and to be sold by HENRY WHITE, Best Taunton ALE, NAILS of all Sizes, blue, red and stript DUFFELS. 62 65

To the Gentlemen and Ladies of the City of New-York, and the Public in general.

DYING, scouring, cleaning and pressing of cloths, silks and clothes of every kind; as also stoving or whitening blankets, swanskins, silk stockings or silks of any kind; also damaged cloths of any colour, cleaned and pressed, and made equal to what they were at first, by THOMAS RHODES, in Gold-Street, on Golden-Hill, New-York, who for many Years followed the dying business in Great Britain and Ireland. Scarlet cloaks cleaned or dyed in the best manner, by said Rhodes.

TO BE SOLD,

By JOHN LABOYTEAU, (Taylor,)

At BEEKMAN's-SLIP;

SUperfine and coarse cloths, of different colours.
Forrest do.
Hunters German serges.
Bath and other coatings.
Ratteens.
Superfine sattinets for breeches.
Cotton do.
Serge denims.
Black silk breeches patterns.
Black worsted do.
Fancy waistcoat pattrens.
Nankeens.
Striped Damascus.
Green baize.
Flannels.
Superfine rattinets.
Superfine shalloons.
Do.— Durants and tammies.
Brown and white sheeting.
Russia do.
Oznaburgs.
Rose blankets.
Striped do.
Scotch plaids.
Buckrams.
Glazed linen.
Shammy skins for breeches linings.
Blue and cloth colour, collar velvets.
Brown camblets.
Brown, black, pink callamincoes.

Sewing silk, scarfe twist, silk knee garters, scarfe, and silk and hair death-head and basket buttons, gold and silver basket do. double gilt and lacquered do. newest fashions; coat bindings of all colours, silk and linen handkerchiefs; worsted and thread stockings, taylors shears, White Chapel needles.

N. B. Rooms ready furnished, to be let.——Also good encouragement to Journeymen Taylors. 60 67

TAKEN by Mistake from Bolton's, on the Evening of Mr. Harrison's Concert, a light colour'd Bath Coating GREAT COAT, double breasted, mark'd under the Cape, T. I. Also one other GREAT COAT, on Thursday Evening last, nearly the same of the above; and a darker colour'd one, but much inferior, was left in its Stead. Any Gentlemen having the above, and returning them, so that the proper Owners may have them again, the same will be gratefully acknowledged. 62 65

Southampton, Dec. 7, 1770, *East End of Long-Island.*

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred and Thirty Acres of choice good Land, situate at a Place known by the Name of the Mill Pond Head, about two Miles from Southampton, on the East End of Long-Island. About 90 Acres fit for mowing or plowing, with some Salt Marsh, a large new House well finished, likewise a good bearing Orchard, and sundry other Conveniencies, too tedious to mention; well fitted for a Tavern or other Business. Any Person or Persons willing to purchase the same, are desired to apply to me the Subscriber.

62 65 JESSE JENNINGS.

A complete Assortment at the UNIVERSAL STORE or

LOOKING GLASSES,
SCONCES and
DRESSING GLASSES,
Variety of
PICTURES;
LONDON and BRISTOL
CROWN WINDOW GLASS
Of all Sizes, as large as 22 by 27,
COACH & PLATE GLASS,
CHINA and WHITE
FLINT GLASSES,
of all Kinds,
PAINTERS & LIMNERS
COLOURS,
mix'd or unmix'd.
DYERS and FULLERS
Articles;
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
in general, and
SPICERY;

Hatters Trimmings and Carpeting,
Foil and Stones for Jewellers,
Founders and Smelters Articles,
London and hard Metal Pewter.

☞ N. B. *The above Advertisement, being only the Heads, which consists of a Variety of Articles, almost every particular in each Branch can be commanded at the above Store, at a reasonable Rate,*

At the Sign of the
Looking Glass & Druggist Pot,
At the Corner of the
Old Slip Market,
NEW-YORK.

BY Order of the Honourable Daniel Horsmanden, Esq; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-York: Notice is hereby given unto Samuel Williams, Gent. a Lieutenant in his Majesty's Seventeenth Regiment of Foot, and all others whom it may concern, that on Application and due Proof made, the said Chief Justice, pursuant to the Directions of one certain Act of the Governor, the Council, and the General Assembly of the Colony of New-York, in such Case lately made and provided, entitled, "An Act to prevent Frauds in Debtors;" and also pursuant to one other certain Act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and the General Assembly of the said Colony of New-York, in such Case also lately made and provided, entitled, "An Act more "effectually to empower the Trustees of fraudulent and "absconding Debtors, appointed or to be appointed, pur"suant to an Act, entitled, an Act to prevent Frauds in "Debtors, to exercise the Powers they may be invested with, "and for the more effectual extending the said Act to Credi"tors residing without this Colony;" hath issued his Warrant, directed to the High Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize, take and safely keep, the whole Estate, as well real as personal, of the said Samuel Williams, who resides in Great Britain, out of the said Colony of New-York; and that unless the said Samuel Williams, his Attorney or Attorneys, Factors or Agent, do discharge his Debts within one Year and a Day from the Time of such Seizure made, all his Estate so seized and taken, will be sold for the Satisfaction of his Creditors.

Dated the 22d Day of Dec. 1770.

WHEREAS my Wife Sarah Jennings, has eloped from me and is harboured by some indiscrete Persons; These are to certify, that I will not pay any Debts from the Date undermentioned, contracted by her, as Witness my Hand,

62 65 JESSE JENNINGS.

Southampton, East End of Long-Island, Decm. 7, 1770.